THE N°. 123.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *September* 1, 1747.

His MAJESTY's moſt gracious SPEECH to both Houſes of PARLIAMENT, on Wedneſday the ſeventeenth Day of *June*, 1747.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

NOTHING could have been more acceptable to me, than the Zeal and Diſpatch with which you have gone through the public Buſineſs, during the Courſe of this Seſſion. The Care and Attention you have ſhewn to extinguiſh any Remains of the late Rebellion, and to ſtrengthen the Foundations of our future Tranquility by new Proviſions, as well for reſtoring the proper Authority of the Government in *North Britain*, as for better ſecuring the Liberties of the People there, cannot fail to have the moſt benefical Conſequences.

THE great Efforts you have made for carrying on the War in a vigorous Manner, have ſhewn you not to be leſs attentive to our foreign than to our domeſtic Intereſts. They have given Spirit to my Allies; and enabled me, in Conjunction with them, to bring a numerous and powerful Army early into the Field; and to maintain ſtrong Squadrons at Sea, for the Protection and Defence of our Trade and Poſſeſſions, the Annoyance of our Enemies, and for ſupporting and enforcing the Operations of my Allies in *Italy*. The Invaſion made by *France* upon the Territories of the States General of the United Provinces, has had a different Effect from what our Enemies promiſed themſelves from it. The voluntary and ſpeedy Succour which I ſent on that Occaſion, was received with the utmoſt Joy, and has been of great Uſe; and the States have thereupon not only reſolved on a great Augmentation of their Forces, which is actually making, but have taken ſuch Steps as muſt convince our Enemies, how determined they are vigorouſly to ſupport their own Independency, and the Intereſt of the common Cauſe. I have the peculiar Satisfaction to acquaint you, that the Union between *Great-Britain* and the Republic, ſo neceſſary for both Nations, was never more cordial, or better eſtabliſhed, than it is at preſent.

THE ſignal Succeſs which, by the Bleſſing of God, has already attended my Fleet, has happily diſappointed ſome very pernicious Projects of our Enemies, and given a conſiderable Blow to their Naval Strength, as well as to their Commerce; which will be the moſt probable Means of reducing them to Reaſon. This is the great Object which I have at Heart; the ſole View of all my Meaſures being to put an End to the Calamities of War, by a ſafe and honourable Peace.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I MUST acknowlege in a particular Manner the Zeal and Application, with which you have raiſed the neceſſary Supplies for the Service of the current Year; and your Readineſs in making good the Deficiency of the Civil Liſt Funds, ariſing from the unavoidable Conſequences of War, is a freſh Inſtance of that Regard and Affection which I have always experienced from you. To be able to effectuate all this immediately, after the ſuppreſſing of an unnatural and expenſive Rebellion, and under the Burdens of War, muſt ſet the Strength and Credit of the Nation in the higheſt Light, and ſecure to the Crown of *Great-Britain* that Weight and Reſpect, both with it's Friends and Enemies, which juſtly belong to it.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

AFTER the Examples of Juſtice, which have been found neceſſary, I have with Pleaſure taken the very firſt Opportunity of doing what is more agreeable to my own Inclination, the paſſing an Act of Grace. The good Effect I promiſe myſelf from hence is, to heal in ſome meaſure thoſe Wounds which have been made, and re eſtabliſh the Quiet of the Kingdom; ſince by this Act the Generality of thoſe who have been deluded from their Duty, will find themſelves reſtored to Security, and to the Protection of thoſe Laws which they had endeavoured to ſubvert. A juſt Senſe of this early Mercy will, I hope, induce them to make ſuch Returns of Loyalty and Gratitude, as ſo ſtrong an Obligation requires.

As this Parliament would neceſſarily determine in a ſhort Time, and as nothing will give ſo much Weight and Credit to our Affairs abroad in the preſent Conjuncture, as to ſhew the Dependence I have upon the Affections of my People, I have judged it expedient ſpeedily to call a new Parliament. But I ſhould think myſelf inexcuſable, if I parted with this, without publicly returning you my Thanks for the many eminent Inſtances you have given me, of your inviolable Fidelity, and Attachment to my Perſon and Government, and your unſhaken Adherence to the true Intereſt of your Country, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in my Family. By the Divine Bleſſing, and your vigorous Aſſiſtance, I have been enabled to cruſh and defeat the moſt audacious Attempt that has ever been made to overturn the preſent Eſtabliſhment; and at the ſame Time to furniſh that Support to our antient and natural Allies, which has already diſappointed ſome of the moſt dangerous Views of Ambition, with which our Enemies began the War. Such extraordinary Merit, as it will always be gratefully remembered by me, muſt endear the Memory of this Parliament to Poſterity. From ſuch Demonſtrations of the Loyalty and Affection of my faithful Subjects, I do with the utmoſt Satisfaction repoſe myſelf upon them; and do not in the leaſt doubt of receiving new Proofs of the ſame good Diſpoſition, in the Choice of their Repreſentatives.

I HAVE nothing ſo much at Heart, as the Preſervation of the Civil and Religious Rights of my People, and the Maintenance of the true Greatneſs and Proſperity of this Nation. From theſe Principles I will never deviate, and in theſe Principles every true *Briton* will concur. Let this appear by your Conduct in the preſent Conjuncture; and let no falſe Arts or Miſrepreſentations take place to interrupt, or weaken that Confidence and Harmony between me and my People, which have been, and ever will be, productive of ſuch happy Effects.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majeſty's Command, ſaid;

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

IT *is his Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thurſday the ninth Day of* July *next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thurſday the ninth Day of* July *next.*

From the General Magazine, for *February*, 1747.

An Account of a Man's ſtanding the Shot of a Cannon at a ſmall Diſtance; with the Method of doing it with Safety.

SIR, *Portſmouth, Jan.* 18, 1746-7.

I WAS a few Days ſince in Company with a Perſon who affirmed he had the Secret of doing a Thing I have often heard of, but hitherto always imagined impoſſible; that is, ſtanding the ſhot of a Cannon charged with a proper Ball, and full Quantity of Powder, at the Diſtance of ten Yards. A Set of us who were together, on his poſitively aſſerting this, againſt all our Objections to the Poſſibility of it, offered, in ſhort, to procure a Cannon, and Powder and Ball, if he dared put it in execution; to which he readily conſented; and the next Day we got an Iron Gun, a Nine Pounder, a Bullet of that Weight, and the Quantity of Powder for a Charge.

All that he required was, to have the charging of the Gun himſelf; which when he had done, he placed himſelf at ten Yards Diſtance, ſtreight before the Muzzle, and deſired one of us to fire it: We were a good deal ſurprized at his Confidence; but, unwilling to be acceſſory to his loſing his Life by his Raſhneſs, deſired him to ſtand from before the Cannon, and only place his Hand to receive the Bullet: This he did, and I fired it myſelf: The Loudneſs of the Report gave us no

Room

Room to doubt but that he had put in the full Charge of Powder we gave him; but to our great Amazement and Surprize, we saw him ſtop the Ball with his Hand; the Ball fell directly down, in ſhort, and he received no Hurt. Some of the Company judged he had done this by putting in a falſe Ball made of hollow Paſteboard, but on examining it we found it the very Ball we had given him; ſo that it was plain there was no Cheat.

On the whole, after a thouſand random Gueſſes about the Way in which this was done, the Man offered, for a certain Sum of money, to tell us the Secret; which we joined to purchaſe, and found it to be this:

When you have the proper Quantity of powder for a Charge, put a very little of it into the Cannon; then put in the Ball, and over it put in the reſt of the Powder; then put in the Wadding, and ram it down hard, as uſual. This is the whole Myſtery; and a Cannon thus charged will not carry the Bullet Twenty Yards. The Report of the Cannon this Way is as loud as any other; for all the Powder is fired, the Ball not filling the Barrell ſo exactly as to hinder it's catching; and the effect of the Ball is almoſt nothing, becauſe the Ball is only thrown forward by the ſmall Quantity of Powder that is below it, that which is above rather driving it back than forward.

When we had purchaſed the Secret, we tried it ſeveral Times, firing againſt thin Deal boards, without hurting them; and for Fear of Accidents, that, I think, is much the beſt Way of making the Experiment: And as I thought it no little Curoſity, I judged it might not be unwelcome to your Readers. *I am, Sir, Your conſtant Reader,* T. W.

LIEGE, May 30.

THE body of Auſtrian troops, conſiſting of about 1000 men, that lay at Halem, and had like to have been cut off by the count de St. Germain, major-general, has retired to Haſſel; ſince which, M. de St. Germain has continued his march towards Weſterloo, and pick'd up about 150 Huſſars on the route. The corps under his command conſiſts of near 8000 men.

Head Quarters at Bpurvel, June 13. The Imperialiſts and French generals, appointed for ſettling the exchange of Priſoners, have had ſeveral meetings within theſe few days; and for the ſecurity of both parties, a ceſſation of hoſtilities was agreed on within ſuch a diſtrict, which was between Duffel and the right of Lier; tomorrow the ceſſation is at an end. The Imperial troops which will be releaſed on this occaſion, are intended to join the army, and will amount to ſix or ſeven Battalions.

The recruits for the Auſtrian cavalry arrive daily; they are perfectly well mounted and armed, and make a fine appearance.

Paris, June 12. About ten this morning arrived an expreſs from the marſhal Belleiſle, with letters dated the 5th inſtant, which contain the important news, that in the night between the 2d and 3d he paſſed the river Var with the whole army under his command; upon which the enemy had abandoned Nice, and it was believed, would quit their retrenchments at Villa Franca alſo. The laſt letters from the king's army ſay, that they are preparing with the utmoſt diligence for a general engagement, the news of which is expected here with the utmoſt impatience, and at the ſame time with the utmoſt concern.

Our actions keep fluctuating, and bear no ſettled price, for want of buyers.

LONDON, May 21.

Tueſday his Grace the Duke of Bedford, firſt Lord Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, Vice Admiral Anſon, and capt. Dennis, had the Honour to dine with his Majeſty at Kenſington Palace.

His Majeſty was pleaſed to deſire admiral Anſon to thank, in his Name, all the officers and private Men, that acted under him in the late Expedition, for their Bravery and Conduct, with which he was well pleaſed and ſatisfied

Some of Yeſterday's Letters ſay, that a large Spaniſh Regiſter ſhip, and three French Privateers, are taken by two Engliſh Privateers, and carried into Gibraltar, but don't mention any other Particulars.

The following is the Order of Battle of the Allied Army. The firſt Line conſiſts of 59 Squadrons, and 50 Battalions; viz. 6 Engliſh Squadrons, 14 Hanoverians, 4 Heſſians, and 35 Auſtrians; 6 Engliſh Battalions, 8 Hanoverians, 3 Heſſians, 10 Dutch, and 23 Auſtrians. The ſecond Line is compoſed of 48 Squadrons, and 50 Battalions, viz. 6 Engliſh Squadrons, 12 Hanoverians, 4 Heſſians, and 26 Auſtrians; 6 Engliſh Battalions, 8 Hanoverians, 3 Heſſians, 9 Dutch, and 24 Auſtrians. The Corps de Reſerve contains 28 Squadrons, all Dutch. Thus the Allie Army is compoſed of 135 Squadrons, and 100 Battalions; of which 12 Squadrons are Engliſh, 26 Hanoverians, 8 Heſſians, 28 Dutch, and 61 Imperialiſts; 12 Battalions Engliſh, 16 Hanoverians, 6 Heſſians, 19 Dutch, and 47 Imperialiſts. The Dutch Regiments lately arrived from Bolduc, Nimeguen and Grave, are not compriz'd in this Number.

We hear that an Expreſs arrived laſt night from Huſſing, with advice that the Huſſars and Irregulars of the Allied Army, had gained ſome conſiderable Advantages in an Incurſion they had made, and took ſome officers of Diſtinction Priſoners.

The Spy Privateer, of Briſtol, capt. Burford, is taken and carried into St. Maloes by a French Privateer of 26 Guns.

Commodore Boſcawen, who behaved ſo gallantly in the laſt Action under Admiral Anſon, off Cape Finiſterre, is made an Admiral.

Yeſterday his Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Eſq; Governor of Nova-Cetarea, or the New Jerſeys, ſet out from hence for Portſmouth, in order to embark for his Government, in the Warwick Man of War, lying at Spithead.

The Warwick will afterwards be ſtationed at Cape Breton. The Lark and Scarborough Men of War are to ſail with the Warwick To-morrow, if the Wind will permit; the latter to be ſtationed at New York, and the Lark to bring over the Lady and Family of Admiral Warren.

May 28. Upwards of 20,000 men, beſides 9 battalions of the Prince Stadtholder, are marching from all Quarters to join the Allied army. And we hear a declaration of war from the States General is not far off, ſince orders have been already ſent for fitting out privateers in all the ports of Zealand, that they may be ready to cruize upon the French as ſoon as the declaration comes abroad, which it is expected will not be long delayed, after the return of M. Van Hoey from Paris.

If the freſheſt accounts we have from Madrid may be depended upon, the Spaniards have laid aſide all thoughts of peace, and are reſolved to carry on the war for another year at leaſt, with greater vigour than ever.

Admiral Warren, before he ſail'd gave a grand entertainment at Portſmouth, to Monſieur Jonquiere, the French admiral, and the other officers of the men of war, lately taken by him and admiral Anſon.

Admiralty Office, June 8. His majeſty's ſloop the Fortune, commanded by Capt. Jekyll, of 110 men, 10 guns, and 14 ſwivels, being employed off of Yarmouth to protect the mackarel fiſhery, was chaced on the 2d inſtant, about 10 leagues Eaſt from Yarmouth, by the five following privateers; viz. the Charron of 85 men, 10 guns and 8 ſwivels; the Subtle of 95 men, 8 guns and 8 ſwivels; the King David of 50 men, 4 guns and 6 ſwivels; the Fly of 36 men, 4 guns and 8 ſwivels; and the St. Louiſa of 40 men, 4 guns and 6 ſwivels. Capt. Jekyll ſtood from them 'til he had cleared the ſloop for action, then tacked upon and weathered them; upon which they all run away, taking different Courſes. He purſued the Charron, which appeared the largeſt, and took her after 9 hours chace. They came together from Dunkirk two Days before, but had taken nothing.

BOSTON, Auguſt 17.

Yeſterday arrived here, under a Flag of Truce, a large Ship from Quebec, in Canada, with 171 Engliſh Priſoners, Men, Women and Children. They had been out three Weeks, and inform us, that another Veſſel with about 90 Priſoners, moſtly ſeamen and ſoldiers, taken at different Times, was to ſail for Louiſburgh a few Days after they came out: That there would then be left in Canada about 20 of our People, moſt of them ſick in the Hoſpitals; and, that about 70 of the Engliſh have died ſince they have been in Captivity. They alſo inform us, that 8 or 9 of the Veſſels under the Convoy of the Marquis de la Jonquiere, which eſcaped from Admiral Anſon, were arrived at Quebec, the People of which called Admiral Warren a Devil, and ſaid he had ruined their whole Fleet. It was upon Advice of that Diſaſter, that the Governor of Canada ſent away our People, and ſaid he did it by an Order from France.

Beſides the Squadron under Admiral Warren, Commodore Coats is ſaid to be out on the Cruize with another of 11 Sail of Men of War.

We have Advice from very good Hands, that the Charge of the Expedition againſt Cape-Breton will certainly be paid; that the Bills drawn on Account of the Canada Expedition were readily accepted for Payment; and that the American Colonies were highly in his Majeſty's Favour.

The

'Tis said Admiral Warren writes, that he had the Pleasure to meet with most of the French officers taken at Louisburgh, who had now embark'd in a second Expedition against Annapolis Royal.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 19. 1747.

"The Argyle, Seymour, from your Port hither, was taken by the Marshal de Saxe Privateer, and since retaken, and brought into Falmouth by the Duke of Cumberland Privateer: And the Marshal de Saxe Privateer is likewise since taken by his Majesty's Ship Eagle, and carried into Plymouth. The Lydia, Captain Tiffin, for your Place and Maryland, will sail about the 30th of this Month."

On Friday last several Persons were committed to the Goal this City, on suspicion of counterfeiting Pieces of Eight.

ANNAPOLIS.

Since our last arrived in *Potowmack* River Capt. *Barnard*, from *London*, which Place he left the 2d of *July*: He gives an Account, that there had not been any general Engagement in Flanders; but that a small Party from the Allied Army had attacked and taken an advantageous Post (a Village, whose Name we have not yet learn'd), in the Possession of the *French*; but that the same was presently after retaken by a larger Detachment from the *French* Army: It was again twice recovered, the same Day, by a strong Body of the Allies, and as often lost to the *French*; which last remained in possession of it: It is said the Allies lost 10,000 Men in this Action, and the *French* 16,000. Marshal *Bellisle's* passing the *Var*, seems too well confirmed to be disbelieved. As Capt. *Barnard* was coming out of the Channel, he saw a large Fleet of Merchantmen, in Company with a Man of War, who bore down upon him, and inform'd him, those Ships were Part of the *French* Fleet from *St. Domingo*, consisting of about 180 Sail, which Admiral *Warren* had met with at Sea; that the Admiral had taken 63 Sail of the said Fleet, above 40 whereof this Man of War had then under her Care.

The Ship *Montague*, Capt. *John Ellis* late Commander, is arrived in *James* River, *Virginia*, from *London*, but last from *Gibraltar*: Capt. *Ellis* died on the Passage; he often loaded in this Province, was a worthy honest Commander, and is lamented here by all that knew him. Out of 50 Men belonging to the said Ship, but 15 came in with her, and the Vessel was much shatter'd by bad Weather.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Sloop Dolphin, John Armstrong, from Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Subscriber hath obtained a Patent for keeping a FAIR at *Frederick-Town*, near *Monocacy*, on the 21st Day of *October*, and the 10th Day of *May* next, each Fair to continue Three Days; and for a Market to be held there every Saturday after the first of *November* next. All Persons who will bring any Goods, Merchandizes, Cattle, or any Thing else to the said Fairs, or Markets, to sell, shall be free and exempt from the Payment of any Toll, Stallage, Piccage, or any other Charge, for the Term of Five Years next ensuing this last Day of *August* 1747.

D. DULANY.

August 30, 1747.

TO BE SOLD,
(For Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange)

A TRACT of Land called *Grantham*, in *Kent* County, containing 500 Acres, situate on *Chester-River*.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase the same, may apply to the Subscriber in *St. Mary's* County, or at *Annapolis* next Provincial Court.

G. PLATER.

THE Subscriber intends for *England*, in the *Patuxent-Merchant*, Capt. *Alexander Jolly*, now in *Patuxent* River. All Persons who have any Accounts with him are desired to Settle forthwith: Attendance will be given every Saturday at *Calvert* County Court-house, for that purpose, by

DAVID ARNOLD.

ALL Persons who are Indebted to the Subscriber of the City of *Annapolis*, are desired to pay their respective Ballances; and those who have any Demands on the said Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted.

GEORGE DOWNING.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber, living at the Sign of the *Indian King*, in *Annapolis*, are requested to make Payment.

MARY FRAZER.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in *Northumberland* County, *Virginia*, on the 18th of *July* last, two Geldings. One of them is a Sorrel about 13 Hands 3 Inches high, has a Star in his Forehead, little or no Mane, Branded on the near Shoulder S, is a Trotter, and has been us'd to Drawing.

The other is a squat well made black roan Gelding, 13 hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose; his Mane was platted to make it hang on the off side, but without much care it will hang on the near side; he is Branded on the near Buttock with CF, or GF, the C or G being joined behind the F on the top; he Paces well, and Runs fast for one of his Size.

They were stole by one *George Smith*, who passed by the name of *John Moreman*, he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a thin Face and Body, black Eyes, his Head was close shav'd, he was pretty flush of Money, and may probably alter his Name, and disfigure the Horses. He had on a fine Hat half wore and cock'd two ways, a striped Holland Shirt, a white Jacket, a pair of long Osnabrig Breeches, and half wore Shoes: But 'tis likely he will change his Apparel.

Whoever will apprehend the Rogue so that he may be bro't to Justice, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward, and One Pistole Reward for each Horse, brought to Dr. *David Ross* at *Bladensburg*, or Mr. *John Muschett* at *Port-Tobacco*, who will pay the above Rewards for WILLIAM TAITE.

RAN-away from the Subscriber, on the 16th Instant, a Servant Man named *John Flack*, alias *Evans*. He is a short sprightly Man. He is a very artful, sly, smooth-tongued Fellow; has his story by heart, is pretty much given to drink, and when in liquor is very Impudent. 'Tis probable he will pass for a Sailor or a Sail-maker, which Businesses he knows very well; and 'tis likely he will appear in a Sailor's dress. He is very much mark'd with Gun-Powder: Under his right Breast, he has the representation of *Adam* and *Eve* sitting under a Tree; and on the back of one of his Hands JOHN, and on the other FLACK; and has many other Marks on his Arms and Body. It is suppos'd he is gone Northward.

Whoever takes up said *Flack*, and brings him to the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, shall have Three Pounds Reward, beside what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and Three Pistoles if in any other Province. WILLIAM THORNTON.

N. B. There is run away from the said *Thornton*, a tall lusty Negro Fellow named *Cato*, he speaks bad English, and has lost part of each Foot by the Frost.

TO BE SOLD in *Baltimore-Town*, on Monday the 14*th* of *September*, by the Subscriber, by way of Balloting, about 20 Lots of Land, at the East end of said Town, situate near to Col. *William Hammond's*, betwixt the North-west Branch of *Patapsco* River, and *James's* Falls, near the Bridge. Any Person may see the Title at the House of

THOMAS HARRISON.

ON the 29th of *September*, will be Run, on the Race-Ground near *Annapolis*, a Match for Fifty Guineas.

And the Day following, a Subscription Race for Twenty Pounds Current Money, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Nine Stone, the best of Three Heats. A Non-subscriber to pay Twenty Shillings Entrance.

LEFT by Capt. *German's* Sailors, when he was last in the Country, at the House of Mr. *Benjamin Allen*, at *Pig-Point*, a BUNDLE, mark'd PD *(in a Diamond)* N°. 1.

The Owner may have it, on application to the said Mr. *Allen*, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

RUN away rom the Subscriber, living near *London-Town* in *Anne-Arundel* County, on the 25th of *May* last a short well set Mullatto Fellow named *Toby*, about 20 Years of Age, was Born in the Country. He is very arch in giving Answers: His right hand has been hurt, so that he can't well shut it. He had on a Fearnothing Pea-Jacket, a light-colour'd Drugget Vest, a Pair of red Everlasting Breeches, and a coarse brown Shirt; but may have Stole other Cloathing, for he is Rogue enough to do it.

Whoever will bring the said Mullatto to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward if taken in this County, and Forty Shillings if in any other County, besides what the Law allows, paid by JOHN BARNES.

August 31, 1747.

WHEREAS *ſome idle and malicious Perſons have raiſed and ſpread ſeveral ſcandalous Reports, concerning the deceaſed Father of us the Subſcribers, occaſioned by an Accident which befell him when he was a Child, whereby he loſt his Ear; and have induſtriouſly inſinuated, that the Loſs of his Ear was a legal Puniſhment for ſome Crime or Miſdemeanour. We therefore think it a Duty incumbent on us, as well in Juſtice to our injured Father's Memory, as to prevent any undeſerved Aſperſions on our own Characters, to take this Method of convincing the Public, that the ſaid Reports are intirely falſe, groundleſs, and malicious, as by the ſubſequent Depoſitions and Certificate may appear.*

RICHARD CROXALL,
JAMES CROXALL,
CHARLES CROXALL.

Burg' Leic' } ſs. MEMORANDUM, That on the 4th Day of *Auguſt*, in the ſecond Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *George*, by the Grace of God, of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. *Annoq' Dom'* 1716, *Richard Croxall*, of *Stoke-Golding*, in the County of *Leiceſter*, Farmer, came before us, *Francis Lewin*, Eſq; Mayor of the ſaid Burrough, *Arthur Noone*, and *John Pares*, Gent. Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid Burrough, and upon his Oath ſaith, That in the Year of our Lord 1690, *Richard Croxall*, Son of the ſaid *Richard Croxall*, being upon a Cart loaded with Rubbiſh, and one *Robert Butler* was in the ſaid Cart with him; and he the ſaid *Richard Croxall* the Father did drive the ſaid Cart, and going over a little Trench in the Fields of *Whiteacre*, near *Coleſhill*, in the County of *Warwick*, where the ſaid *Richard Croxall* and his ſaid Son then dwelt, the ſaid Cart gave a great and ſudden Juſtle, or Jogg, and threw the ſaid *Richard Croxall* his Son, and the ſaid *Robert Butler*, off from the ſaid Cart; and with the Fall, he the ſaid *Richard Croxall* thought his Son was killed, and looking where he was wounded, found one of his Ears was ſtruck off. And he the ſaid *Richard Croxall* further ſaith, that the ſaid *Richard Croxall* his Son loſt his ſaid Ear no otherwiſe than by the Misfortune, and ſad Accident aforeſaid.

RICHARD CROXALL.

Jurat' apud Burg' Leic' in Com' Leic' die & anno ſupradict' coram nobis, Francis Lewin, *Mayor*, Arthur Noone, John Pares.

Burg' Leic' } ſs. MEMORANDUM, That on the 4th Day of *Auguſt*, in the ſecond Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *George*, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. *Annoq' Dom'* 1716, *William Butler*, of *Nether-Whiteacre*, near *Coleſhill*, in the County of *Warwick*, Farmer, came before us, *Francis Lewin*, Eſq; Mayor of the ſaid Burrough, *Arthur Noone*, and *John Pares*, Gent. Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid Burrough; and upon his Oath ſaith, That about 26 Years ago, *Richard Croxall*, of *Nether-Whiteacre* aforeſaid, being in the Fields of *Nether-Whiteacre* aforeſaid, and he the ſaid *William Butler* being there alſo, he heard the ſaid *Richard Croxall* cry out, his Son was kill'd; and running to ſee and enquire what the Matter was, he was told by the ſaid *Richard Croxall* that his Son *Richard Croxall*, and *Robert Butler*, Son of him the ſaid *William Butler*, were thrown and caſt off from the Cart which they had been in, and that the ſaid *Richard Croxall* his Son was killed; and looking where he was hurt, he found one of his Ears was ſtruck from his Head; and the ſaid *William Butler* ſaith, the ſaid *Richard Croxall* loſt his Ear by the Accident aforeſaid, and no otherwiſe.

WILLIAM BUTLER.

Juraf' apud Burg' Leic' in Com' Leiceſtriæ, die & anno ſupradict' coram nobis, Francis Lewin, *Mayor*, Arthur Noone, John Pares.

Burg' Leic' } ſs. MEMORANDUM, That on the 4th Day of *Auguſt*, in the ſecond Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *George*, by the Grace of God, of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. *Annoq' Dom'* 1716, *Robert Butler*, Son of *William Butler*, of *Nether-Whiteacre*, near *Coleſhill*, in the County of *Warwick*, Farmer, came before us, *Francis Lewin*, Eſq; Mayor of the ſaid Burrough, *Arthur Noone*, and *John Pares*, Gent. Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid Burrough; and upon his Oath ſaith, That about 26 Years ago, he was riding upon a Cart in the Fields of *Nether-Whiteacre* aforeſaid, with one *Richard Croxall*, Son of *Richard Croxall*, then of *Nether-Whiteacre* aforeſaid; and by a ſudden Juſtle of the ſaid Cart, the ſaid *Richard Croxall*, and he the ſaid *Robert Butler*, were caſt off and thrown from the ſame, and by the Fall, the ſaid *Richard Croxall* loſt one of his Ears. And further the ſaid *Robert Butler* ſaith, that the ſaid *Richard Croxall* loſt his Ear no otherwiſe than as aforeſaid.

ROBERT BUTLER.

Jurat' apud Burg' Leic' in Com' Leic' die & anno ſupradict' coram nobis, Francis Lewin, *Mayor*, Arthur Noone, John Pares.

THeſe are to certify whom it may concern, that the above written ſeveral Memorandums were taken upon the ſeveral Oaths of the ſeveral Perſons therein named, the Day and Year the ſame mention to be taken before us the above-named Mayor and Juſtices; in Teſtimony of which, I the ſaid Mayor, and we the ſaid other Juſtices, have ſet our Hands and Seals the ſaid 4th Day of *Auguſt*, 1716.

F. LEWIN, Mayor.
ARTHUR NOONE,
JOHN PARES.

THeſe are to certify alſo, that the Originals of the ſaid Memorandums are upon Record, in the Seſſions Roll of the ſaid *Francis Lewin*'s Mayoralty.

THO. JORDAINE, *Clericus Pacis Burgi prædict.*

'TIS expedient for a Perſon deſigning to ſettle in a foreign Country, to have a Teſtimonial from Neighbours who knew his Converſation in his own, that he may not impoſe upon Strangers by his ſingle Affirmation, nor loſe the Encouragement which they are ready to give to Sobriety, Honeſty, and Diligence, when they are aſſured that theſe Virtues are not aſſumed for a Pretence, but have been a conſtant Character.

For this Reaſon, we the Inhabitants of *Stoke-Golding*, and thereabouts, in *Leiceſterſhire*, *England*, do freely atteſt what we know or believe concerning *Richard Croxall*, the younger, now in *Maryland*.

His Father *Richard Croxall* lives in good Credit and Reputation with us; and we know no other Reaſon of his Son *Richard*'s going abroad, than the great Succeſs of Mr. *John Bradford*, who went from hence to *Maryland*; and the many Inducements, of which we have heard him frequently diſcourſe.

Richard Croxall's Age was between ſeven and eight, when he came with his Father to live here; and his Carriage has been all along ſuitable to his Years, dutiful, modeſt, civil, ſober, induſtrious, in minding the Duties of Religion, and of his Station in the World.

We will only add an Account of a Misfortune, which was taken Notice of ſoon after he came hither; it happened, as we are aſſured, thus: When five Years old, as he was riding on the fore Part of a Cart, he was flung off by a ſudden Jolt, and fell before the Wheel, which run ſo cloſe to his Head, that it cut off his Ear; and, thro' the divine Mercy, did him no more Hurt. *July* 3, 1715. *Stoke-Golding.*

Richard Croxall,	*Sam. Par*, Rector,
Tho. Holdir,	*John Farmer*, Curate,
Hum. Remington,	*Lucy Trymnell.*
William Piercy,	*Anne Johnſon*,
Moſes Watſon,	*Thomas Dawtill*,
Henry Chamberlin,	*Richard Watts*,
James Wals,	*John Bradford*,
Richard Goud,	*John Everard*,
John Pegg,	*William Everard*,
John Duffarn.	*William Eeer*,
	Tho. Partrig.

June 24, 1747.

WHereas there is a Vacancy for a Maſter in *Queen Anne*'s County School: Any Perſon properly qualified, upon applying to the Viſitors, will meet with ſuch Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will ſupport them in.

Signed by Order,
NATHAN WRIGHT, Regiſt.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Church-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.